We claim:

1. An aqueous synfuel [composition] emulsion for use as an additive combustible materials to facilitate chemical bonding therewith and complete combustion, said aqueous composition comprising 1.0% weight of polyvinyl alcohol, 10% to 35% by weight of a hydrocarbon wax and the balance of water, wherein all weight percentages are based on the total weight of the [composition] emulsion.

2. Cancelled   [An acqueous synfuel composition as claimed in claim 1 which is in the form of an emulsion.]

3. An aqueous synfuel [composition] emulsion as claimed in claim 1 wherein the hydrocarbon wax is selected from the group consisting of paraffin wax, slack wax, microcrystalline wax, olefinic [wax-like] wax materials and mixtures thereof.

4. An aqueous synfuel [composition] emulsion as claimed in claim 1 which comprises 2 to 5% by weight of polyvinyl alcohol, 15 to 30% weight of a hydrocarbon wax, 0 to 0.5% of a biocide and the balance of water.

5. An aqueous synfuel [composition as] emulsion claimed in claim 4 which comprises 2 to 4.5% by weight of polyvinyl alcohol, [16 to 26%] 15 to 25% by weight of a hydrocarbon wax, 0 to 0.10% by weight of a biocide and the balance of water.

6. An aqueous [composition] emulsion as claimed in claim 5 which further comprises 1.0% to10.0% by weight of one or more filler materials, based on the total weight of the [composition] emulsion.

7. [The] A method of assisting complete combustion of a material, said method comprising the step of applying to the material, [a film of] an aqueous composition which comprises 1.0 to 10.0% by weight of polyvinyl alcohol, 10.0 to 35.0% by weight of a hydrocarbon wax, and the balance of water, wherein all weight percentages are based on the total weight of the composition[.], and allowing a chemical change to occur.

8. A method as claimed in claim [7] 6 wherein said composition is in the form of an emulsion.

9. A method as claimed in claim [7] 6 wherein said composition also includes 1.0 to 10.0 % by weight of a filler material, based on the total weight of the composition.

9[10]. A method as claimed in claim [7] 6 wherein said composition comprises 2 to 4.5% by weight of polyvinyl alcohol, [16 to 26%] 15 to 25% by weight of a hydrocarbon wax, 0 to 0.505 percentage by weight of a biocide, and the balance of water.

11.   A method as claimed in claim 7 wherein the composition is applied [by means of spraying on] to the material[.] by spraying.

12.   A method as claimed in claim 7 wherein the material is coal.

13.   A method as claimed in claim 7 wherein said method complies with the Federal Air Quality Regulations[.], Section 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

14.   The aqueous synfuel [composition] emulsion as in claim 1 and [including] further comprising a percentage of polyvinyl acetate in said composition.

15.   The aqueous synfuel [composition] emulsion of claim 14 wherein said percentage of polyvinyl acetate is 10%.

16.   The aqueous synfuel [composition] emulsion of claim 1 and [including] further comprising raw coal added to said composition.

17.   The [composition] emulsion of claim 16 and [including] further comprising polyvinyl acetate.

18.   The [composition] emulsion of claim 17 wherein the percentage of polyvinyl acetate is 10%.

19.   The [composition] emulsion of claim 16 wherein the range of polyvinyl acetate is from 0% to 20%.

20. Cancel claim 20. [The composition of claim 16 wherein said coal is high

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density coal.]

Add the following new claims.

21.   An emulsion which reacts with coal to chemically change the functional group bonding found in coal, said emulsion comprising

       0 to 10% polyvinyl alcohol

       0 to 70% wax hydrocarbon

       0 to 40% neutralized fatty acid

       0 to 20% polyvinyl acetate

       0 to 10 % filler material

       0 to 99% water.

22.   An emulsion as in claim 21 and further comprising a biocide.

23.   An emulsion as in claim 21 which changes the composition of coal to qualify for tax credits in section 20 of the Internal Revenue Code of the United States.

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